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**ADAPTED BUNCH GRAPES BRING PAYING
RETURNS FIRST YEAR AFTER PLANTING
SUPERIOR COMMERCIAL
INVESTMENT**

Notary
Economy
Rec'd FEB 1 1925
Authenticated

**Largest Nursery of Florida Grown
Grape Plants in the State**

30% Off on Grapes and Blueberries



Orchard Tree Blueberries

Adapted Bunch Grapes

ADAPTED NURSERIES

Zimmerman Bros.

TAMPA, FLORIDA

Descriptive Catalog of General Nursery Stock

GRAPES AND BLUEBERRIES, BEING DORMANT IN WINTER,
ARE IN NO DANGER OF INJURY BY FREEZING



Choice Adapted Red Bunch Grapes

Descriptive Catalog of General Nursery Stock

In issuing a new catalog this year special attention is directed to the remarkable development of grape growing in Florida during the past season. The most notable development was the largely increased number of acreages planted to Adapted bunch grapes. The biggest single acreage was over fifty acres, other plantings ranging from a single acre to as high as twenty acres. This increased interest was not confined to any particular section of the state. Another important feature in connection with the expansion of the grape growing industry during the past season was the fact that the greater number of acreages were planted by growers of citrus fruit, indicating their practical recognition of the importance of the grape growing industry from a commercial standpoint.

The problem of marketing Florida grown adapted bunch grapes in large quantities in northern markets is already practically solved. The same great selling organizations which aid in finding adequate markets for citrus fruit, themselves being interested in bunch grape growing on a large scale, will use their organizations in connection with the marketing of adapted bunch grapes. Thus the marketing end of the industry has been provided for in advance of the development of large acreages.

Last season marked the planting of the largest acreage of adapted bunch grapes in the past decade, but the indications were, when this was written, that the plantings of our adapted bunch grapes during the coming season would greatly exceed last years' output and would be limited only by the quantity of plants available for planting.

To meet the rapidly increasing demand for our plants we have greatly expanded our plant producing facilities. Owing to last fall's severe storm, we abandoned the growing of grapes and other plants at Oldsmar, but our nursery plants growing in flatwoods, hammock, highlands and muck soils in Pinellas, Orange, Okaloosa, Palm Beach and other counties are doing nicely in a variety of soils, demonstrating their adaptability to all parts of the state with the largest nursery of grape plants in the south in Polk County, Florida.

Our stock will be selected with a view to future excellence of growth and fruit in accordance with the catalog description of the same.

We appreciate the splendid patronage of the past season and the appreciative letters we have received from customers concerning stock furnished, among those most complimentary being many from our oldest patrons.

We sell special, standard, adapted and acclimated nursery stock for the South and are the largest handlers and producers of Florida.



Special Adapted Bunch Grapes 18 Months After Planting

Adapted and Special Fruits for the South

We sell "ADAPTED" stock that has given excellent satisfaction where properly planted and cared for. Thousands of dollars have been thrown away on nursery stock that was worthless for this section of the South and thousands have also been spent in experimenting to secure "ADAPTED" stock for Florida and the South in general.

Northern and foreign stocks have too often proved a total disappointment. We have spent much time securing governmental and other reliable information that we might select accurately plants that would quickly and successfully produce paying crops of both early and late fruit for which there is such a large demand at very remunerative prices. We have sought to secure long-lived stock making it "ADAPTED" in the fullest sense of the word. While we handle all the Southern fruits our most successful stocks are among our "ADAPTED" tree blueberry, "ADAPED" grapes, blackberries, dewberries, peaches, persimmons and plums, which are hybrids of the South, crossed with some of the best of other regions, giving our plants climatic advantages and disease-resisting qualities unexcelled. Our plant associations have been from Wisconsin to Texas and from Washington State to Florida and in purchasing stock from us you secure the advantage of this experience, nearly twenty years of which was in the South.

Last June and July our "ADAPTED" grapes sold for thirty-five to forty cents per pound on the local markets, not going below this price where the fruit was properly handled on the vines and in the market. Many of our two-year-old grape plants produce ten pounds of fruit on a single vine with from thirty to sixty pounds on matured vines the third year after planting. Some of our "ADAPTED" blackberries have produced from three to five dollars in fruit per plant in a single season from the second season on. There is certain success and excellent profits ahead for you if you plant our "ADAPTED" stock and properly care for it. The large plantings of those who have thoroughly investigated our varieties are abundant evidence of this. We could not afford to make this statement if it were not so.

Our "ADAPTED" domestic tree blueberries and "ADAPTED" Special Southern huckleberries last summer sold freely on southern markets at 40c per quart and 50c to 60c per quart throughout the season on northern markets. One ten-year-old orchard yielded an average of 15 quarts of delicious berries per tree for the season.

Our "ADAPTED" Wonder Raspberry has been yielding bountiful crops in this part of Florida for years and will no doubt do equally well in all parts of the South.

Next year we expect to have all of our figs on roots resisting anemotodes, which will revolutionize fig culture all over the south.

Southern Grape Culture

It seems to have remained for us to be the first among nurseries to make the proper and accurate investigations for the culture and selection of soils, manner of care and time of planting, and especially in the selection of adapted varieties of grapes for successful vineyards in this section of the United States. The present success of the industry shows this to be the case after the invariable failure of all others in this line, embracing hundreds of trials. The repeated failure of all other varieties than our adapted ones makes it unnecessary to speak of them further.

The difficulties with which the north had to contend in successfully introducing bunch grapes in that section, which was overcome by grape culturists generations ago, have likewise been overcome by the introduction of our successful varieties in the South, by the adoption of similar methods. There are no successful vineyards in Florida of northern, California or European grapes, although hundreds of acres of the same have been planted and proven failures. Even now, as for many years, there are many people in various parts of the South still experimenting with northern, California and European grapes, in spite of the failures of hundreds, yes, in fact, thousands. We have neither time nor money to throw away on such foolish experiments in view of our knowledge of conditions past and present.

We are now handling something over fifty varieties of successful bunch grapes of various sizes and colors, from small bunches to bunches weighing several pounds each, and from small berries to berries close to an inch in diameter, and of various colors, black, blue-black, different shades of red, white and yellowish green and purple, having many excellent kinds for the various uses for which grapes are grown, the table, the market, for shipping purposes, for wine, etc.

We do not follow California plans for planting, trellising and care of grapes, nor Texas, northern or European methods. It remained for us to follow the best methods suited to the success of grape growing in Florida. We cannot give all this information in a single letter but when soils are described and the desired uses of the fruit given, we will cheerfully give accurate recommendations as to care and varieties and make proper selections for any part of the State.

In a general way we would say that our earliest varieties begin ripening the latter part of May and different varieties continue ripening till well up in August. Usually the main fruiting season is in the latter half of June, although this may vary from one to two weeks, according to the season. We have successful varieties for every grade and class of soil in Florida, requiring only reasonable drainage.

We have had very successful crops on the lightest of rolling sandy soil to the heaviest of sand mulch and muck. With proper care our plants often yield from four to eight pounds of fruit eighteen months from planting, although there are instances where single plants have yielded more than thirty pounds, so one might expect about a ton of grapes under favorable conditions per acre in that period. At a wholesale price of 20 cents per pound, that would be more than \$400 per acre. Our grapes retailed in most markets at 35 cents per pound and maintained this price to the end of the fruiting season. The year following from ten to twenty pounds per plant is often the result. You can readily see what ten pounds per plant would produce. We plant from 454 to 680 plants per acre. The year following this they should produce from twenty to forty pounds per plant year after year continually. There have been instances where a single plant has produced 200 pounds of fruit the third season after planting.

Some of these varieties have been producing grapes successfully for more than thirty years with no signs of deterioration. This is on the Gulf Coast and some of them seem to be doing better in Florida than anywhere else, so we see no reason why they should not be everlasting in the State. We are certain that with proper care there is no reason to doubt the large financial success of vineyards of our grapes in Florida, whether of small or big acreage.

Nearly all of our varieties do especially well on low sandy soils and should be planted in their dormant season, **up to the latter part of March**, in rows ten feet apart, with the plants eight to ten feet apart in the row, according to variety, making 545 and 435.

We have been producing these grapes right here in Florida in our nurseries for a number of years. We practice intensive, shallow cultivation with severe pruning. Very little spraying is sufficient, as they have fewer enemies than most fruit raised in the South. We consider posts four feet high with first wire two and a half feet from the ground and second wire eighteen inches above that best for trellises, the upper wire on top of the post. These posts need not be put in until the second year and should be placed from twenty-five to thirty feet apart. We know of several vineyards less than thirty months old that this year produced fruit in quantities at the rate of around \$1,000 per acre.

The grape industry of California approximates in value half a billion dollars. Florida is just beginning to awaken to her opportunity in this line. No investment in nursery stock can be made to bring as quick and substantial returns as an investment in our adapted grape stock.

Under careful experiments by the United States Department of Agriculture, the growing of the familiar varieties of California and European grapes on grafted stock has proven a commercial failure, according to the information sent out from the Department, the climate in this section not being adapted, even though grafted on disease-resistant roots.

Planting and Care of Grapes

Our grape stock is disease and drought resistant and long-lived and may be planted with the best of prospects for success on any soil that is fairly well drained that will produce fruits or vegetables or grains of any kind. Before planting the soil should be deeply plowed and well cultivated and the rows laid off about eight to ten feet apart and the plants put from eight to twelve feet apart in the row as per variety, in holes twelve to fifteen inches across and deep, the top soil should be first placed in the bottom of the hole and used to cover well and firmly the roots of the plant, above which a little fertilizer rich in nitrogen or plenty of heavy muck if nothing else is available and other soil on top of this well firmed and last a layer of loose soil on top not firmed. Many find it well to fertilize the grapes the first year and to keep them well-cultivated during the entire growing season. No support is needed for the vines the first year and best results are obtained by keeping them pruned to a single stem the first year by pinching off the extra new shoots every few weeks, especially up to about the first of July. If one wishes to push the plants, we advise several applications of bone meal or some other well decayed fertilizer rich in nitrogen, to be applied as soon as the plants have well started. Application should be made at the rate of about a pound to the plant, with several more applications during the growing season. Up to about the first of July we advise very deep and thorough cultivation for newly set plants and continue shallow cultivation for the rest of the season and every year thereafter. By shallow cultivation we mean not more than from three to four inches deep. By deep cultivation we mean perhaps six to eight inches deep. They should be cultivated every ten days or two weeks, except in the dormant period of the winter. This care is not essential to a successful vineyard, but if you want the best results it will pay you to give grapes the special care; the same as with other fruits. Under ordinary care, with mature plants, around \$500 per acre might be yielded, while the same plants with special care for several years might yield upwards of \$2,000 per acre, a single plant often yielding from 50 to 60 pounds of fruit. Don't forget that most of our grapes are well adapted to all parts of the south as well as to Florida. As compared with many of the other leading fruits of the south grape vines need much less spraying and cost much less to spray per acre. The very few diseases and insects which attack this section are quite easily and readily controlled by the common spray of Bordeaux mixture, at the rate of about 5-5-50. While plants are very little attacked with insects they can be very easily controlled by the application of about two pounds of arsenate of lead to 50 pounds of Bordeaux mixture. Under ordinary circumstances about three applications per season is sufficient. One of the best preventives that we know of is to spray immediately after pruning, before the vines begin to leave, spraying vines, posts, also soil of the vineyard, with a spray of about six pounds of bluestone to about 50 gallons of water. This will destroy more germs of disease which attack grapes than can be destroyed in any other way. It is not expensive to spray well, as about five acres of grapes can be sprayed for the entire season for about what one acre of fruit trees can be sprayed.

Owing to the peculiar growing conditions prevailing here, it is necessary to prune grapes here much more severely than in any other part of the United States. All grapes do better when very heavily pruned, it often being best to cut away at least 75 per cent of the vine. We often cut away more than 90 per cent of the vine with the best of results in fruit. Too much care cannot be observed in selecting the time of pruning. As soon as the vines are dormant in January, they should be pruned. We are always glad to give our customers special instructions on pruning, it being impossible to give it here, owing to the different requirements for numerous varieties.

ALMONDS

ADAPTED ALMONDS—Sweet, thin-shelled.
One \$1.00, 10 for \$9.00.

APRICOTS

Our **APRICOTS** should be planted 18 feet apart each way, do well on high ground but best in limestone soil.

SANTE—Medium size, fine flavor, heavy bearer.

EARLY—Medium, yellow, rich, freestone.

EARLY SOUTHERN—Yellow, red-cheeked good.

NECTARINE—White with blush, excellent bearer.

One \$1.00, 10 for \$9.00.

AVOCADOS

FUERTE—Leading variety, ripens about November to March, weight about a pound.

SAN SEBASTIAN—Superior quality, weight about a pound, ripens June to July, excellent for central and northern Florida.

MCDONALD—12 to 22 ounces, ripens about March to June.

NORTHROP—Weight about a pound, ripens about August to September; excellent for central and north Florida.

BARKER—One to three pounds, ripens October to December.

All above selected for their excellent quality.
One for \$3.00, 10 for \$25.00.

Mixed Seedlings \$1.00.

BANANAS

Rapid growing plant of great value both for food and decorative purposes. Plant in low, moist places.

ORINOCO—A strong growing plant, producing small bunches; very hardy.

LADY-FINGER OR HART—Small fruit but hardy and of fine quality.

CAVENDISH—Dwarf variety, producing excellent fruit.

One for 75c, 10 for \$6.50.

SPECIAL BERRIES

BERRIES WE ARE TRYING OUT IN SOUTH FLORIDA, WHICH DO WELL IN COOLER

CLIMATE

HIMALAYA BERRY—Strong grower, prolific, grown on long trellis, often 60 feet in one season.

MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY—Fruit enormous, sometimes two and a half inches long, vines 20 feet a season.

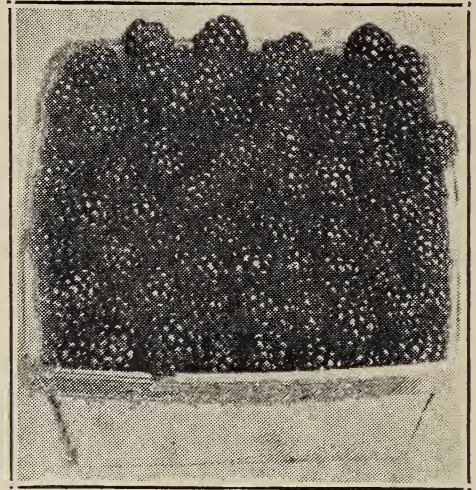
LOGANBERRY—Dark red fruit in clusters, excellent.

THORNLESS BLACKBERRY—Heaviest yielder of all blackberries, without thorns; worthy of a trial anywhere.

SOUTHERN TREE CURRANT—Beautifully decorative tree, 12 to 15 feet high, producing large crops of currants equal to northern currants for jelly purposes; should be tried in all parts of the south.

TREE CRANBERRY—Decorative as well as valuable for cranberry fruit. These do well in central states and are worthy of being tried further south.

One 75c, 10 for \$6.00.



Adapted Tree Blackberries

BLACKBERRIES

Our **ADAPTED BLACKBERRIES** are among the most successful and profitable fruits grown in the State. They are successfully succeeding the northern blackberries and dewberries which have proven a total failure in South Florida. Plant from two to four feet apart in rows seven to eight feet apart. Give thorough garden cultivation throughout the entire growing period, permitting only three or four new canes to grow each season, removing the old canes each season as soon as the fruiting season is over.

ADAPTED TREE BLACKBERRY—Large, black, strong grower, prolific, upright. This is by far the best blackberry grown for commercial purposes in Florida—and the South, for garden or field crop, being the greatest success financially known. Plantings have averaged 16 quarts per plant for the first crop, no stakes, no wires, no tying necessary, cheapest and best of all to grow.

FLORIDA BLACKBERRY—Excellent, southern prolific blackberry, large fruit, equal to any other blackberry grown in South except the Tree Blackberry.

AUSTRALIAN BLACKBERRY—Not as well known as others or proven as above; requires trellising or tying up.

SOUTHERN DEWBERRY—Large, vigorous and prolific.

Ten for \$1.00, 100 for \$5.00, 1,000 for \$35.00.

OLD'S DEWBERRY

OLDS DEWBERRY—Largest, most vigorous grower, excellent, prolific and delicious.

Ten for \$2.00, 100 for \$10.00.

CHERRIES

Our **CHERRIES** should have drouth resisting soil and do best on limestone or gravelly soils, yet they are grown on sandy soils successfully. Plant 18 feet apart each way.

EARLY RED—Medium, red, acid.

PROLIFIC—Light red, medium, prolific.

One for \$1.00, 10 for \$9.00.

SURINAM CHERRIES

SURINAM CHERRY—A fruit bearing shrub, ten to twenty feet in height; fruit is cherry-like

and ribbed, about an inch in diameter, with spicy, sub-acid taste; excellent for jellies and preserves. A fine pot plant for conservatories, quite hardy, very ornamental the year 'round. Ten for \$2.50.

CHESTNUTS

CHESTNUT—Nuts medium size, bears very early.

One \$1.00, 10 for \$9.00.

CITRUS FRUITS

SATSUMA ORANGE—Hardest edible orange, ripens September, October, November.

PARSON BROWN ORANGE—One of the best early varieties; begins to ripen in October.

VALENCIA LATE ORANGE—Best standard late, season May and June.

LIMES—Thin rind, abundant juice.

PONDEROSA LEMON—Very large, pound and a half to two and a half pounds; bears young; fine for home use.

MARSH SEEDLESS GRAPEFRUIT—Heavy, juicy, excellent quality.

WALTERS GRAPEFRUIT—Strong growing, native variety, fairly early to late; medium size.

Write for other varieties of Citrus Fruit.

SOUR ORANGE AND ROUGH LEMON STOCKS:

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 | 1000 |
|------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|--------|
| 2 to 3 feet | \$.85 | \$ 7.50 | \$ 70 | \$ 650 |
| 1/2 in. caliper | 1.10 | 10.00 | 90 | 850 |
| 5/8 in. caliper | 1.50 | 13.50 | 120 | 1100 |
| 3/4 in. caliper | 2.25 | 20.00 | 175 | 1500 |
| 1 in. caliper (2 yrs) .. | 3.00 | 25.00 | 225 | 2000 |
| 1 1/2 in. caliper (3 yrs) .. | 3.50 | 30.00 | 250 | |

KUMQUAT

KUMQUATS—Smallest of the citrus fruits, ripens fall and winter; bears early, fine, ornamental, evergreen shrub.

One year buds, 1 to 2 feet, one for \$1.50, 10 for \$12.50; 2 year buds, 2 to 3 feet, one for \$2.00, 10 for 17.50.

TANGERINE

TANGERINE—Rich, red skin, separating freely; very prolific, ripens December to February.

Three to four feet, one for \$1.32, 10 for \$12.00. Write for prices for other sizes.

EUSTIS LIMEQUAT—

One for \$2.00, 10 for \$17.50.

FIGS

ADAPTED FIGS—Should be planted ten feet apart. They like rich garden soil with plenty of moisture, but well drained.

ADAPTED BROWN—A medium to large Adriatic Fig, very sweet, bearing on new shoots the first year.

CELESTIAL—Small to medium, firm, juicy, sweet, violet-colored; hardy, bearing first year.

LEMON—Medium, one of best growing in South, excellent for preserving.

One 50c, 10 for \$4.50, 100 for \$40.00.

SPECIAL FIGS

MISSION—Leading black variety for shipping and drying.

WHITE PACIFIC—Best Fig for home use, medium size, yellowish-green, flesh light yellow, excellent quality, does not crack or sour when ripe, dries perfectly.

RAMSEY—Non-cracking, heaviest yielding fig in South; bears fruit on new shoots first season.

One \$1.75, 10 for \$15.00.

We will secure the genuine commercial Smyrna Fig of commerce such as is grown in Asia Minor, with the wild Capri Fig, which must be grown in connection therewith for those desiring the same.

Grape Prices

PRICES OF THE FOLLOWING GRAPE

Price Group One—One 50c, 10 for \$4.00, 100 for \$30.00, 1,000 for \$250.00.

Price Group Two—One 75c, 10 for \$5.00, 100 for \$40.00. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Price Group Three—One for \$1.00, 10 for \$7.50, 100 for \$50.00, 1,000 for \$400.00.

Price Group Four—One for \$3.00, 2 for \$5.00.

SPECIAL ADAPTED GRAPE

FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH

Ripening principally from May to August inclusive.

ADAPTED LEADER—Clusters small to medium, very compact, shouldered, berries clear dark red, above medium in size, very persistent, skin tough but thin, with sweet, tender pulp, fine quality, fair grower, ripens very early. Price Group One.

HEADLIGHT—Vine slender but more robust than Delaware, color and otherwise similar to Leader. Price Group One.

ADAPTED SURPLICE—Long clusters rather open, very prolific, berries medium, dark purple, pulp tender, sweet, parting from seeds easily, ripens early, a good packer and shipper, excellent for market. Price Group Two.

ADAPTED BRIDE—Large conical cluster, often shouldered; large round berries, light to dark red; very handsome when well ripened; skin thin but seldom cracks, pulp tender and melting but rather meaty; much heavier than Delaware, a fair shipper; ripens very early. Price Group One.

ADAPTED WONDROUS—Growth and cluster medium, large, rich, yellowish-white berries, sometimes seven-eighths of an inch in diameter; none superior for table and home market. Price Group Four.

ADAPTED PRESIDIO—Strong, healthy, prolific vine; compact, medium cluster, large black berry that does not crack; excellent quality, better than Concord. Price Group One.

ADAPTED CAPTIVATOR—Fairly vigorous, cluster above medium, berry large, round, translucent, pinkish red. Price Group Two.

ROMAN—Small to medium cluster, medium growth, fine large, yellowish-green berries, delicate flavor, excellent for home market and table. Price Group Three.

ADAPTED TOLL—Healthy, good all purpose grape, sure producer, medium cluster, fairly compact, round, greenish-yellow berry, sweet and nicely flavored. Price Group Three.

SUPERIOR—Best large black berry and large bunch grape growing in south, superior in flavor to any northern grape, very strong grower, heavy yielder, good shipper. Price Group One.

ADAPTED R. W. MUNSON—Strong growth, cluster medium to large, often shouldered, berries medium to large, black, without bloom, skin never cracks, pulp tender, better than Concord; gives good satisfaction on market. Price Group One.

CONCORD—Cluster medium to large, berry large, black with bloom, short-lived in South, where it does not ripen evenly. Special low price.

NIAGARA—Large cluster, large greenish-yellow berry, succeeds better in north than south, short-lived in south. Price Group One.

DELAWARE—Medium cluster and berry, bright red, of excellent quality, subject to downy mildew. Price Group One.

ADAPTED COAL—Cluster medium to large with large berry, black, thin skin, superior to Concord; very prolific grower, an excellent all purpose grape, does best with hot, dry weather. Price Group One.

COLONEL—Very large cluster, sometimes a foot long, large black berry, vigorous grower and a good shipper. Price Group Three.

COLUMBIA—Very prolific, large bunch, black medium size berry.

AMERICA—Berry medium size, black, easily freed from seed, large bunch, very prolific. Price Group One.

PANEL—Growth rampant, stands heat and drouth well, especially on limy soils although it does well on any soil, large black berries with white bloom, large bunches. Price Group Three.

ADAPTED BIG EXTRA—Excellent grower, medium to large purplish-black berry, never cracks, sprightly, large cluster. Price Group One.

CATAWBA—Medium cluster, berries above medium, clear dark red, skin thin, pulp rather tender, slight Muscat flavor. Price Group One.

FLORIDA MALAGA—Rampant grower, heavy bearer of large clusters of large white translucent berries, very hardy, superior to foreign grapes. Price Group Three.

ADAPTED ARMALAGA—Vine vigorous and healthy, flower perfect, large compact cluster, large yellowish-green berry, excellent shipper. Price Group Three.

ADAPTED RIVER—Large, clear, light red berry, medium cluster, delicate, skin thin, not cracking, pulp melting, sweet and juicy, highly flavored, very heavy yielder and excellent growing vine, very healthy. Price Group Three.

FLORIDA TOKAY—Large translucent red berry and bunch, more sprightly and juicy than foreign grapes. Price Group Three.

ADAPTED BAY—Strong grower, large to very large cluster, compact; large berries, never cracks; meat pulpy, juicy and sprightly, quality above Concord; an excellent market grape. Price Group Three.

ELLEN SCOTT—Very handsome table and market grape, cluster large to very large, berry large, translucent, violet, covered with delicate bloom; skin thin and tough, pulp tender, very high quality. Price Group Three.

COTEE RIVER—Large bunch and large berry, very sprightly, translucent red, high quality, very vigorous in West Florida. Price Group Three.

ADAPTED ROALO—Strong, vigorous grower and fairly heavy yielder, very large bunch, large white berry, does well on a variety of soils. Price Group Three.

ADAPTED ANDE—Large yellowish-white berries and very large cluster, does well in sandy soil. Price Group Three.

ADAPTED SCOTTY—Clusters large, compact, translucent white berry, medium size, excellent quality, vigorous, prolific. Price Group One.

ADAPTED CARMEN SPECIAL—Vigorous grower, very prolific, large cluster, compact and shouldered; medium black berries with thin bloom; tough, thin skin, never cracking, meaty and firm pulp, tender when fully ripe, of pure rich quality, much superior to Concord, the best all-purpose grape grown in the South. Price Group One.

GOLD COIN—Medium cluster, ovate, shouldered, always sets a crop, berries large, yellowish, never cracks, very sweet, medium grower. Price Group Three.

ADAPTED L. B.—Vine vigorous and free from disease, berries above medium, purplish-black, very tender and meaty, bunches large to very large, fine for market and table. Price Group One.

ADAPTED JACQUES—Very prolific, cluster rather open but long of arm, small berry, very juicy and sprightly when well ripened, heavy grower. Price Group One.

ADAPTED ROYAL—Healthy, vigorous plant, very large cluster, small to medium, translucent purple berry, juicy and sprightly. Price Group One.

DR. COLLIER—Vigorous grower, large cluster, not very compact, large, handsome, red berry, should be thoroughly ripe, otherwise rather acid; good quality. Price Group Three.

JOHAN—Very large berry, light pinkish-red, tender pulp, medium cluster, fairly healthy, vigorous grower, ripening late. Price Group Three.

CREAM—Very delicate medium-sized berry and cluster, cream colored, excellent for home use. Price Group Three.

ADAPTED FERN—Strong growth, medium cluster, medium to large berry, dark purplish-red, tough, thin skin, pulp firm but not tough, very juicy, seeds leave pulp readily, very profitable, quite late. Price Group Three.

PERSIAN GRAPES

Of Such Delicious Quality We Advise a Trial

PERSIAN-K—Long, white grape, enormous cluster, weighing several pounds, berry one and one-half inches long, almost seedless, fine shipper and keeper.

PERSIAN-B—Large bunch, black berry seven-eighths inch in diameter, enormously productive, bearing first year, resisting heat.

PERSIAN-H—Best table grape, white berry, one and three-eighths inches long, almost seedless.

TEN DOLLAR GRAPE—Berries nearly an inch in diameter, delicious, luscious, prolific, vigorous. Price Group Four.

FLORIDA SEA GRAPE—Extra large delicious berries; highly ornamental tree. Cuttings 50c each.

FOREIGN TABLE AND RAISIN GRAPES

FLAME TOKAY—Bunches large and handsome, berries large, pale red, flesh firm and sprightly.

EMPEROR—Clusters large, berries large, oval rose-colored; late, fine shipper.

MALAGA—Bunches very large, berries large oval, yellowish-green, skin thick, fleshy.

RED MALAGA—Very firm late grape, deep red color, berries oval and large, bunches long and loose; best.

ZANTE CURRANT—This grape produces the currant of commerce, berries small, about the size of currant, seedless, purple skin, thin.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA—White raisin grape of California, of richest flavor.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS—Bunches large, berries yellow, seedless, prized for shipping and for raisins.

One 50c, 10 for \$4.00, 100 for \$30.00.

MUSCADINES

MUSCADINE GRAPES—Often called Scuppernong and do well on either trellis or arbor. All are very heavy yielders and require male vine near to pollinize, as they bear imperfect flowers. Single vines cover arbors of hundreds of square feet and bear heavy crops annually. Usually have from several to a dozen or more berries on a loose bunch. Excellent for cooking, cider, syrup, wine or jelly; also table use.

BRONZE SCUPPERNONG—Large bronze berry, strongly recommended for its good growing and bearing qualities.

JAMES—Largest berries, black, often measuring one and one-fourth inches in diameter.

THOMAS—Reddish purple, of excellent flavor, one of tenderest and best of its class.

MALE MUSCADINE—For pollinizing others. Above Muscadines Price Group One.

ADAPTED TENDER PULP—Sweetest and best of these large black grapes, very prolific yielder and grower. If you have but one arbor this is the one to plant. Hundreds of quarts of fine, luscious grapes may be picked from one vine. Pulp sweet and tender and skin not so thin or tough as others. Yields ripe fruit for a long time. Price Group Three.

CANDY—Medium-sized red Muscadine, forms more in bunches than other Muscadines, sweetest Muscadine grown and best for table use. Price Group Three.

GUAVAS

ADAPTED GUAVAS—The jelly, preserving and canning fruit of Florida, usually true to description; no place in Florida is complete without an abundance of these plants growing fruit for home consumption, as the jelly and canned fruit is a delicacy in this State the year round, while to those accustomed to the fruit, sliced fresh guavas and cream are regarded by many as superior to the best peaches and cream. One of the easiest of fruits to grow known, and thousands of crates are shipped to markets annually. Florida guava orchards bring large yearly returns with little or no care. The beautiful waxy leaves of the Strawberry and Yellow Chinese Cattley Guavas, with their rich foliage make them among the most desirable for hedges, besides which they bear the most delicious fruit the very first year of planting, of a flavor many prefer; heavy yielders and quick growers. Owing to the large quantities of plants we have we believe we are offering them at the lowest prices ever known. Strawberry and Chinese Guavas are quite hardy and do quite well in north central Florida.

ADAPTED WHITE GUAVA—Large, sub-acid, excellent for canning, marmalade, table, jelly, fewer seeds than others, finest flavor.

Large 50c each, \$4.50 per 10, \$40.00 per 100; small, one and a half to three feet, \$3.50 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

OTHER GUAVAS

COMMON JELLY GUAVA—Fruits variable and good for all purposes.

SALMON GUAVA—Salmon colored flesh, excellent.

Small plants \$1.00 for 10, \$7.50 per 100, \$50.00 per 1,000. Large plants \$1.50 for 10, \$12.50 per 100, \$100.00 per 1,000.

RED STRAWBERRY GUAVA—Fruit small, averaging about an inch in diameter, fine flavor, sub-acid, plant vigorous with beautiful evergreen and makes beautiful hedge free from pests.

YELLOW CHINESE GUAVA—Similar to Strawberry Guava, except that the fruit is yellow, slightly larger and sweeter, bears abundantly; no fruit garden complete without it; also fine for hedge, waxy, dark green leaves.

Small plants \$1.00 for 10, \$7.50 per 100, \$60.00 per 1,000. Large plants \$1.25 for 10, \$10.00 per 100, \$75.00 per 1,000.

LOQUAT

Loquat—A fine, ornamental evergreen tree as well as a fruit producer.

One 50c, 10 for \$4.50.

MANGO

MANGO—Grows well in South Florida and the tropics; a noble fruit under favorable conditions; trees grow to enormous size.

HADEN—Best commercial variety of East Indian type, strong growers, more regular bearers than most budded mangos, fruit large and very handsome, flesh practically free from fiber; season July and August.

CAMBODIANA—Chinese type, grows well and stands cold better than East Indian type, fruit medium size, flesh free from fiber and turpentine taste. Season late June and July. Can be grown in north central Florida.

One \$2.50, 10 for \$22.50.

SEEDLING MANGO

SEEDLING—Of different varieties being planted by many with good success.

One 50c, 10 for \$4.50.

MULBERRIES

Our **ADAPTED MULBERRIES** should be planted 20 to 25 feet apart. Fine for shade for hogs and chickens. Birds will eat them instead of the small fruits, hence they should be planted near your fruit garden. Our sub-acid variety is fine for general use and our ever-bearing has large fruit, black and sweet, sometimes two inches long. All varieties very prolific.

SUB-ACID, EVER-BEARING, RUSSIAN WHITE, SMALL PURPLE, CHICKEN MULBERRY, DOUGLASS.

One 50c, 10 for \$4.50.

PEACHES

SPECIAL ADAPTED PEACHES—Specially selected for Florida and the South. Plant about 18 feet each way and cut back to 18 to 24 inches at time of planting. Prune 40 to 50 per cent each December. Plant our "Adapted" varieties, thin fruit and obtain excellent crop and results, on a sandy loam.

ADAPTED WALDO—Medium, roundish, flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, freestone yellow to dark red; extremely early and best suited to South Florida.

ADAPTED JEWEL—One of the best and earliest freestone Florida peaches.

LUTTICHAU—Large, oval, greenish-white, blushed with red; freestone, sweet, excellent quality, splendid shipper, one of the finest commercial peaches of Florida.

PALLAS—Nearly round, medium, flesh white, excellent, freestone.

ANGEL—Large, round, yellow, red wash, melting, freestone.

IMPERIAL—Very large, greenish-yellow washed with red, flesh white, best quality, freestone.

CARMEN ELBERTA and MAMIE ROSS—Best peaches for West Florida, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

FLORIDA GEM—Fine, large freestone peach, does well in all parts of Florida.

Most varieties on plum roots.

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
|-----------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$.35 | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 4 to 6 ft. | .65 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft. | .80 | 7.50 | |

PEARS

ADAPTED PEARS—Should be planted 20 feet apart each way.

FLORIDA EARLY—Medium size, yellow, vigorous grower, free from blight.

KIEFFER—Fruit large to very large, yellow, vermilion cheek, good quality.

FLORIDA BROWN—Good size, tender, fine flavor, vigorous grower.

Also **GARBER** and **MAGNOLIA PEARS.**

One 65c, 10 for \$6.00.

SPECIAL ADAPTED PECANS

These are the best proven thin-shelled Pecans grown.

STUART—Nuts one and three-fourths to two inches long, best for commercial or home growing, reasonably thin-shelled.

FROTSCHER—Large paper-shelled, prolific and free grower.

VAN DEMEN—Largest nuts to over two inches long, thin shell, excellent quality.

SCHLEY—Large, long, pointed, shell thin, meat plump, full, separating easily.

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
|-----------------|--------|---------|----------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$1.20 | \$11.00 | \$100.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 1.50 | 13.00 | 120.00 |
| 5 to 7 ft. | 2.00 | 17.50 | 160.00 |
| 7 to 9 ft. | 3.00 | 27.50 | .. |

Also Seedling Pecans.

ADAPTED JAPAN PERSIMMONS

We have several of the finest and largest varieties, Non-Astringent Variety a specialty. Also the Gailey for pollenizing others.

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
|-----------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$.35 | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | .65 | 6.00 | 50.00 |

ADAPTED PLUMS

Adapted Plums should be planted from 15 to 18 feet apart each way. Some varieties do well in all parts of the South in great varieties of soil and condition.

EXCELSIOR—Dark red, native hybrid, medium size, yellow flesh, earliest, very handsome and a fine shipper.

TERRELL—Large, nearly round, reddish-yellow, wine red when fully ripe, very fine quality.

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
|-----------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$.50 | \$4.50 | \$40.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | .65 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| 5 to 7 ft. | .80 | 7.50 | 70.00 |

SPECIAL PLUM

ADAPTED WHITE KELSEY—Largest of the plums, very showy, flesh light yellow, meaty, flavor rich, heavy yielder and bears while young; best all purpose plum grown.

One 65c, 10 for \$6.00.

POMEGRANATES

ADAPTED POMEGRANATES—For ornament or fruit, well-suited to the South.

One 65c, 10 for \$6.00.

QUINCES

Quinces—For warmer climates.

One 55c, 10 for \$5.00.

Adapted Raspberries

RASPBERRIES

RASPBERRIES need drought-resisting soil, well drained and should be heavily mulched throughout the year with hay, leaves or moss.

WONDER RASPBERRY—A high quality berry of large size; flavor sweet and pleasing, yields heavily, hardy and very vigorous growth. Some of the plants have been doing well near here for years. We have seen stalks over 15 feet long, a single bush yielding fruit for several families. We freely recommend them for all parts of Florida.

One \$1.00, 4 for \$3.00.

ROSE APPLE

ROSE APPLE—Handsome, medium size, evergreen tree with rose-flavored fruit; valuable for preserving.

One 75c, 10 for \$6.00.

SAPODILLA

SAPODILLA—Tropical fruit on tree 20 to 30 feet tall.

One 75c, 10 for \$6.00.

STRAWBERRIES

Our EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES, perfect flowering; fruit earlier and later than others. Every home garden should have a few.

Write for others.

10 for \$1.50.

WALNUTS

ENGLISH WALNUTS—Large, thin-shelled.

JAPANESE WALNUTS—Valuable for nuts and handsome for shade.

One \$1.00, 10 for \$9.00.

ROSES

We carry some of the best varieties of bush, climbing and rambler roses.

GENERAL JACKS—Blood red.

K. A. VICTORIA—Pure white, fragrant, strong grower, bush.

MAMAN COCHET—Salmon pink, full double, best outdoor plant, good for cuts.

WHITE COCHET—Pearly white, one of best roses.

WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY—One of the strongest, purest white roses known, upright strong grower.

GRUS A. TEPLITZ—Reddest rose, free grower, profuse constant bloomer.

R. M. HENRIETTA—Climbing red tea rose, successful on all soils, good bloomer.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS—Double climbing, free bloomer.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Climber. Brilliant red in great clusters, beautiful foliage.

BESSIE BROWN—Very beautiful, delicate shade of shell pink or flesh.

MARECHAL NEIL—Most popular of all climbers, rich deep yellow.

FRANCES KRUEGER—Bush large flowers, deep copper yellow, tinged with pink, persistent bloomer.

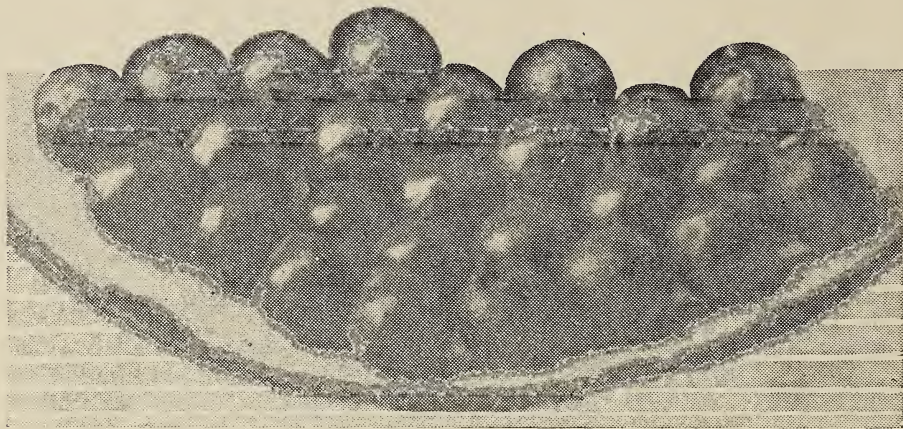
Price on above—One for 75c, 5 for \$3.00, 10 for \$5.00, 100 for \$40.00.

P. N. SPECIAL ROSE

P. N. SPECIAL—The largest of all rose blooms; bright, shining pink, clear and beautiful; very double and full; finely scented; blooms first season and all summer; grows to great height in single season and stems are almost thornless.

\$1.00 for one, six for \$5.00.

Balled roses \$2.50 each.



Fruit of the Southern Orchard Tree Blueberry

The Domestic Orchard Tree Blueberry

THE BEST SMALL FRUIT INVESTMENT THAT CAN BE MADE IN THE SOUTH FOR LARGE AND SMALL GROWERS AND EVERY HOME GARDEN—OF EQUAL IMPORTANCE COMMERCIALY WITH OUR ADAPTED BUNCH GRAPES.

We have a special select lot of particularly well rooted domestic orchard tree blueberry plants grown in our own nurseries, especially well rooted and will produce some fruit the first growing season.—Our Leader.

The blueberry is among the finest of fruits, regarded by many the leader of all berries for pies, but is found in very few gardens, whereas it ought to be seen in practically every garden. The reason it is not more frequently seen growing is because of the scarcity of nursery-grown plants, the only kind that transplant easily. Having the opportunity of knowing of the desirability of especially well developed domestic orchard tree blueberry plants, we have to offer this season some beautiful nursery-grown plants that are ideal for successful results in the home garden, the plants being particularly hardy, rapid growers and heavy bearers. These plants will bear some fruit the first growing season and are so good that we have named them the Leader.

Our domestic orchard tree blueberries can be planted most successfully beginning in December and during the winter months to and including March. We are confident that most of our customers will wish to take advantage of this offer and secure at least a few of these sturdy specimen nursery grown plants for their gardens. You cannot beat blueberry pie, blueberries in cream and blueberry preserves—the very thought of these makes the mouth water and yet they are within your reach in ever

increasing quantities. Our Leader domestic orchard tree blueberry plants grow from 6 to 10 feet high, and spread as much and are loaded with fruit each year.

It is practically impossible to find a description of a blueberry's flavor. It is in a class by itself, with its delicious, melting flesh, full of rich creamy juice and a delicate taste all its own. Next summer when you are eating luscious blueberry pies made from berries picked from your own trees you will appreciate the wisdom of your purchase.

Each plant is dug with earth attached to roots and balled in order to eliminate all risk in transportation. These blueberries have all been transplanted and hence have fine, bushy tops with excellent root systems. We have studied them for years and every effort is made from the time they leave our nursery until they reach your garden to insure the most successful results.

The foregoing extra fine nursery-grown domestic orchard tree blueberry plants, well rooted, are \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per dozen; \$150.00 per hundred.

DO NOT CONFUSE OUR SOUTHERN ORCHARD TREE BLUEBERRIES WITH NORTHERN TREE BLUEBERRIES OF ANY VARIETY.

Thousands of planters have tried out different northern varieties of blueberries in the south and have failed to secure satisfactory results. Our plants are all strictly southern grown and developed, both blueberries and huckleberries and do well south of the Ohio river and from ocean to ocean and to the Gulf. While they do remarkably well in Florida they are particularly adapted to South Atlantic, Gulf and South Central States and all of the warmer states of the west.

The orchard tree blueberry is the greatest sensation of this generation. We originally introduced the Orchard Tree Blueberry as a proven domesticated fruit of the highest merit, after upwards of a generation of careful research and practical experience had been spent in the cultivation and improvement. We now grow more Orchard tree blueberries and other blueberries and huckleberries in our nurseries than all other parties combined.

Practically everybody in all parts of the country, and particularly in the South, is familiar with blueberry and huckleberry pie. To mention it is to want it. Most people are well acquainted with the low bush varieties, which are found nearly everywhere. The tree blueberry is not so well known. A number of people in various parts of the United States have been endeavoring for many years to develop blueberries and huckleberries for successful commercial plantings in orchards. We have the first successfully developed Orchard tree blueberries, a fact which has been fully demonstrated in acreages in several orchards, ranging in ages from five to twenty years and which have been yielding bountifully, regularly, annually since the second year after planting. Hence, the plants which we offer are no longer experiments, but are of proven merit. Our confidence in blueberries is shown in the fact that we are rapidly increasing our plantings for commercial purposes.

The cost of establishing markets for blueberries is eliminated, as the demand for this fruit and for huckleberries everywhere is almost unlimited. It is a fruit which everybody likes and it is unnecessary to cultivate a taste for it. The first Orchard tree blueberries on the Chicago fruit market during the past season retailed at a dollar a quart and in July and August the retail prices for blueberries in the middle west, of which Chicago is the commercial center, were 50 to 60 cents a quart. In Florida the retail price of Orchard blueberries during the past season ranged around 40 cents a quart as long as they lasted.

The tree blueberry is easy to grow when properly started and yields bountifully with very little care, responding very quickly to good care.

A generation of experience has taught us that it is practically free from diseases and attacks of insects and the necessity of spraying is practically eliminated. This is a wonderful saving, because thousands of dollars are expended annually for spraying many other fruits.

Much time and money are expended for the protection of many fruits from frosts, often to no avail. Many times in the past few years the losses from frosts have amounted to thousands of dollars. Neither the plants nor the fruit of blueberries have ever been adversely affected or destroyed by freezes or cold weather. Last season there were late frosts over the Gulf states, but the tree blueberry fruit yield the same year was the largest ever.

The Orchard tree blueberry does not require pruning, but yields bountifully year after year without pruning, new growth each season continually adding to the fruitage area year after year, when other plants have reached their bearing limit.

While we have over 30 varieties, we are offering for commercial or home planting only those mentioned herein, particularly recommending the domestic Orchard tree blueberry, which is a bountiful yielder of the most luscious fruit, the berries being from a third to more than half an inch in diameter, when the trees are properly cared for, beginning to fruit the first year after planting.

Many of our customers have increased their planting, some sending in several orders during the season. Large and successful fruit growers all over the South, recognizing that the merits of the domestic tree blueberry have been thoroughly demonstrated by many years of successful cultivation in domestic orchards, yielding substantial financial returns yearly, are planting many orchards and the indications are that the acreage planted to our domesticated Orchard tree blueberries during the season will far exceed all former seasons' plantings combined. The blueberry market has been steady year after year, the fruit always bringing substantial prices. Although other fruits brought lower prices generally over the country during the past season, the tree blueberries maintained their usual high standard of prices and the demand was greater than ever, the prices being correspondingly higher. Moreover, it will be years before the supply can anywhere near come up to the demand for the fruit. The moral is: Plant Orchard tree blueberries and be sure of success in the fruit line.

A number of years ago astonishment was expressed because of the reported large yield of tree blueberries of the South. A blueberry tree out of a domestic orchard, some trees of which were above fifteen years old, was set aside and a representative of the United States Department of Agriculture was present when fruit was plucked. That one day's picking from a single blueberry tree netted twenty quarts. The same season a record of 32 quarts from a single tree for the year was established. The season record for a single domestic blueberry tree during the past year was over 40 quarts. One ten-year-old domestic orchard which did not receive extraordinary care averaged better than 15 quarts per tree, while another orchard fifteen years old averaged more than 25 quarts per tree. It is apparent that no limit has yet been reached for the yield of the domestic tree blueberry and even more prolific yields may be expected in the future.

Because many of the varieties of blueberry and huckleberry plants were originally found in or near low, swampy places, it was formerly thought that swamp land was necessary for their propagation. This has been abundantly disproven by years of experience. Several groves of our Orchard domestic tree blueberries are growing and yielding the most substantial results on high rolling land, which had formerly been used for years in raising ordinary farm crops. While our Orchard tree blueberries do well on old cultivated soil, they do still better and will produce highly paying groves more quickly on new, unsweetened land. When planted on old land we recommend that they be fertilized

when planted with a quantity of sour muck or well decayed leaf mould, easily obtainable in all parts of the South. This should be put close about the roots of the plants. This is not essential where the soil is rich and well supplied with humus. The plants respond very quickly to the proper application thereafter of ordinary commercial fertilizer several times during the growing season. All fertilizers strong in nitrogen are good for the growth of the domestic tree blueberries, such as poultry fertilizer, stable manures, bone meal, bone and blood, fish fertilizer, guanos and organic fertilizers. The trees should be planted from 8 to 15 inches deep.

There are so many good and superior points in the growing of Orchard tree blueberries for commercial market purposes that it is hard to tell them all. One of the best points is that they yield enormous crops annually. The information given here is from personal, practical experience and is not guess-work.



One Year Old

The picking of the domestic berries is quickly accomplished, as they bear so heavily that they can be literally scooped from the plants. The long ripening period makes picking comparatively easy.

They are not nearly as heavy feeders when developing as many other fruits and ordinary vegetables can be raised in the orchard, which will several times pay the expense of planting and caring for the blueberry grove.

Bear in mind that this fruit ripens at a time of the year when other fruits are rather scarce, usually ripening in this part of Florida in May, June and July, and in other states of the South in June, July and August, while the ripening period of blueberries further north is correspondingly later, thus giving our Orchard domestic blueberries the advantage of a much longer market. Besides, the large size of the berries and their delicious flavor gives them the first place in the markets everywhere.

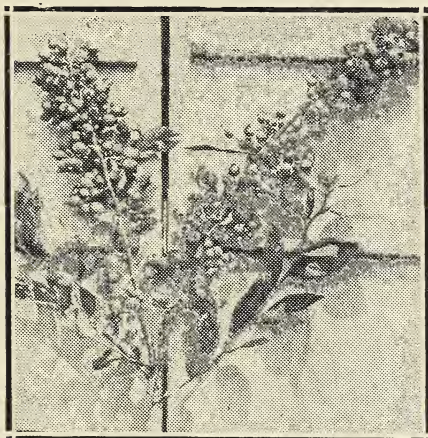
The test of a fruit is in the eating. The writer resided for years in various parts of the north and is familiar with the taste of the delicious blueberries of Minnesota,

Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. He had an opportunity of eating some from each of the states mentioned during the past season. On one occasion he purchased a quart of some of the finest appearing high bush blueberries of the North with the object of seeing how long he could eat them before his taste dulled. Less than a pint proved sufficient. The same party has frequently tried out the Orchard domestic tree blueberry of the South, from June to August, inclusive, and could easily eat a quart of these fine, delicious berries without sugar or cream at one sitting. There is no denying the splendid flavor of the blueberry of the North. But, the test of a fruit is in the eating.

The varieties we are offering for sale at present grow and yield well in all Southern and Central States, as far north as the Ohio river.

Among our many varieties of blueberries and huckleberries is the Early Orchard tree blueberry, which is usually several weeks earlier in fruiting than the Orchard tree blueberry, yielding, however, a smaller berry, but of a fine quality, ripening early in May and sometimes the latter part of April.

The Southern Special huckleberry, growing from three to five feet high, is the best huckleberry grown in the South, very bushy and extra prolific, fine flavored, good-sized berries, not seedy. This huckleberry is particularly recommended for commercial planting and does well on high, sandy soils, as well as on ordinary fruit and vegetable soils. It is among the earliest yielders. Plant in rows six feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the row.



Cluster Tree Blueberry

Our Special large cluster, domestic Orchard tree blueberry is characterized by heavily loaded clusters eight to twelve inches long, with large, delicious berries, one of our very best domestic tree blueberries.

Our Southern Hedge blueberry grows from three to four feet high and bears prolifically medium-sized berries annually. When properly planted, they make a beautiful hedge. They should be planted in rows about six feet apart and the plants two feet apart in the row.

The Fall tree huckleberry yields a small berry which is particularly delicious in pies. The tree often grows twenty feet high and the berries ripen sometimes in August and for several months during the fall and winter, sometimes carrying the fruit to January and February.

We can furnish you with low bush dwarf huckleberries, bushes one to two feet high.

A number of reasons have been given why the domestic Orchard tree blueberry is the best fruit to plant in the entire above-named section. No other fruit has so many good points in its favor. When properly picked and crated, this fruit will ship nicely and safely to any part of the United States without icing. As a commercial fruit it is equally good for the local market or for the distant city, as there is an enormous demand for it on all local markets. We consider it the best commercial fruit investment ever offered the public, as the figures of actual results given herewith amply demonstrate.

Millions of acres of flatwoods (partly overflow) lands of the South, formerly thought worthless for cultivated fruits, now seem to be worth several thousand dollars per acre for the growing of Orchard tree blueberries and Southern Special huckleberries.

CANNED BLUEBERRY INDUSTRY VERY PROFITABLE

A very important fact in connection with the domestic Orchard tree blueberry industry, and one which makes the industry more profitable than any other fruit investment, is the fact that it is not dependent upon local or distant markets for the disposal of the fresh fruit in season. Where it is inconvenient to reach the local or distant markets with the fresh fruit, it is not only possible, but very practical and profitable to can the blueberries at home. Besides canning factories are available.

We recommend planting the domestic Orchard tree blueberry in rows 12 feet apart and the plants from 6 to 12 feet apart in the row, requiring 302 to 604 plants per acre. Even at the low estimate of ten quarts per plant, they yield a handsome return and profit per acre. They yield some berries the first year after planting and quite a quantity the second year, and five or six year old trees give bountiful returns and pleasing profits. You can make no mistake by planting an acreage at once, as the supply of the few varieties of plants we offer is limited. We advise you to place your order quickly.

PRICES FOR PLANTS

Class A. Standard plants of domestic Orchard tree blueberry. Minimum order 10. 10 to 50, at \$5.00 per 10; 50 to 500, at \$40.00 per 100; 500 up, at \$350.00 per 1,000.

Class B. Large plants of domestic Orchard tree blueberry, larger than the standard, as follows: Minimum order 10. 10 to 50, at \$7.50 per 10; 50 to 500, at \$60.00 per 100; 500 up, at \$500.00 per 1,000.

Class C. Small plants of domestic Orchard tree blueberry, smaller than standard but of splendid vitality and grow about as well as the standard. Minimum order 10. 10 to 50, at \$4.00 per 10; 50 to 500, \$35.00 per 100; 500 up, at \$300.00 per 1,000.

Class D. Special large cluster domestic Orchard tree blueberry, clusters 8 to 12 inches long, very prolific yielders. \$5.00 per plant.

Class E. Known as S. No. 2. Especially large domestic Orchard tree blueberry and one of the heaviest yielders known. \$5.00 per plant.

Class F. Southern Special huckleberry, grows 3 to 5 feet high, best huckleberry grown in the South, heavy yielder. Minimum order 10. 10 to 50, at \$4.00 per 10; 50 to 500, at \$30.00 per 100. Write for prices per 1,000.

Class G. Southern Hedge blueberry, 3 to 5 feet high, heavy bearer of good sized berry. Minimum order 10. 10 to 50, at \$3.00 per 10; 50 to 500, at \$25.00 per 100. Write for price per 1,000.

Class A. Fall tree huckleberry, ripens late in fall, with berries as late as January and February, fruit medium sized, but makes good pies. Minimum order 10. 10 to 50, at \$5.00 per 10; 50 to 500, at \$40.00 per 100; 500 up at \$350.00 per 1,000.

Class A. Early Orchard tree blueberry. Ripens earlier than Orchard tree blueberry, berry is somewhat smaller, but very delicious and desirable, ripening in May and sometimes the latter part of April. Minimum order 10. 10 to 50, at \$5.00 per 10; 50 to 500, at \$40.00 per 100; 500 up at \$350.00 per 1,000.

The foregoing prices do not apply to badly assorted orders or to long lists made up of a few each of many varieties.

A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT

We cooperate in the development of blueberry orchards and adapted bunch grapes of various acreages. These we regard as very attractive investments, which we particularly recommend to those who cannot spend the time to develop their own fruit farms, or who desire them to be developed by properly experienced and responsible parties. If interested for yourself or friends, write for further particulars. An acre or two of adapted bunch grapes or Orchard tree blueberries planted now means independence in a few years with minimum of effort and expense.

OUR TERMS are cash with order if for immediate shipment, or when ordered in advance 25 per cent of the order must be sent when order is booked, balance to be paid when shipping season opens. Our prices are for numbers as stated in this catalog and are subject to change or cancellation without notice.

No orders listed for less than three dollars.

If any nursery stock proves untrue to description under which it is sold, seller shall be liable to only and to no greater extent or amount than the purchase price of such nursery stock and the seller except for the aforesaid agreed liability and in respect to such purchased nursery stock, etc., gives no warranty expressed or implied as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter.

We use all due care in packing and make no charges for same. Most of our shipping is from November 1st to about March 31st, but we advise most shipping in December and January and suggest early orders as it most often requires some time to fill mixed orders from the several nurseries. We assume no responsibility after goods are delivered to carrier, neither for frost, fire, hail or other causes beyond our control. Send description of soil and location that proper varieties may be recommended. We will substitute nearest to description when we think practical unless otherwise requested. After telling us their desires many leave selections of variety to us.

Our prices are for medium-sized stock selected by us for best results. Write us for sizes and prices.

All grapes pruned ready to plant and sold no other way because so many poor results were obtained from failure to prune properly for planting. We prune every December for large and quality fruit.

All former quotations cancelled by the issuance of this catalog.

In making orders these prices must be observed. All prices quoted in this catalog are for stock at shipping point. Freight and express charges are to be paid by purchasers. Unless instructed otherwise, will use our judgment as to method of shipment.

Unless advised to the contrary we will make substitutes where necessary to fill orders complete, sending varieties as near like those ordered as possible.

Errors or complaints must be reported within five days of receipt of goods.

Stocks mentioned in this catalog will be furnished as follows: Up to five of a variety at the rate of one; five of a variety at the rate of ten; fifty of a variety at the rate of 100; 500 of a variety at the 1,000 rate. These rates apply to single varieties only. Where more than one variety is purchased, the rates for single variety must apply to each variety.

We have a large quantity of sphagnum moss for packing and give our best attention to this feature of the business. No charges will be made for packing.

ADAPTED NURSERIES, Tampa, Florida.

February 20, 1925.

Economic & Systematic Botany,
Bureau of Plant Industry,
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

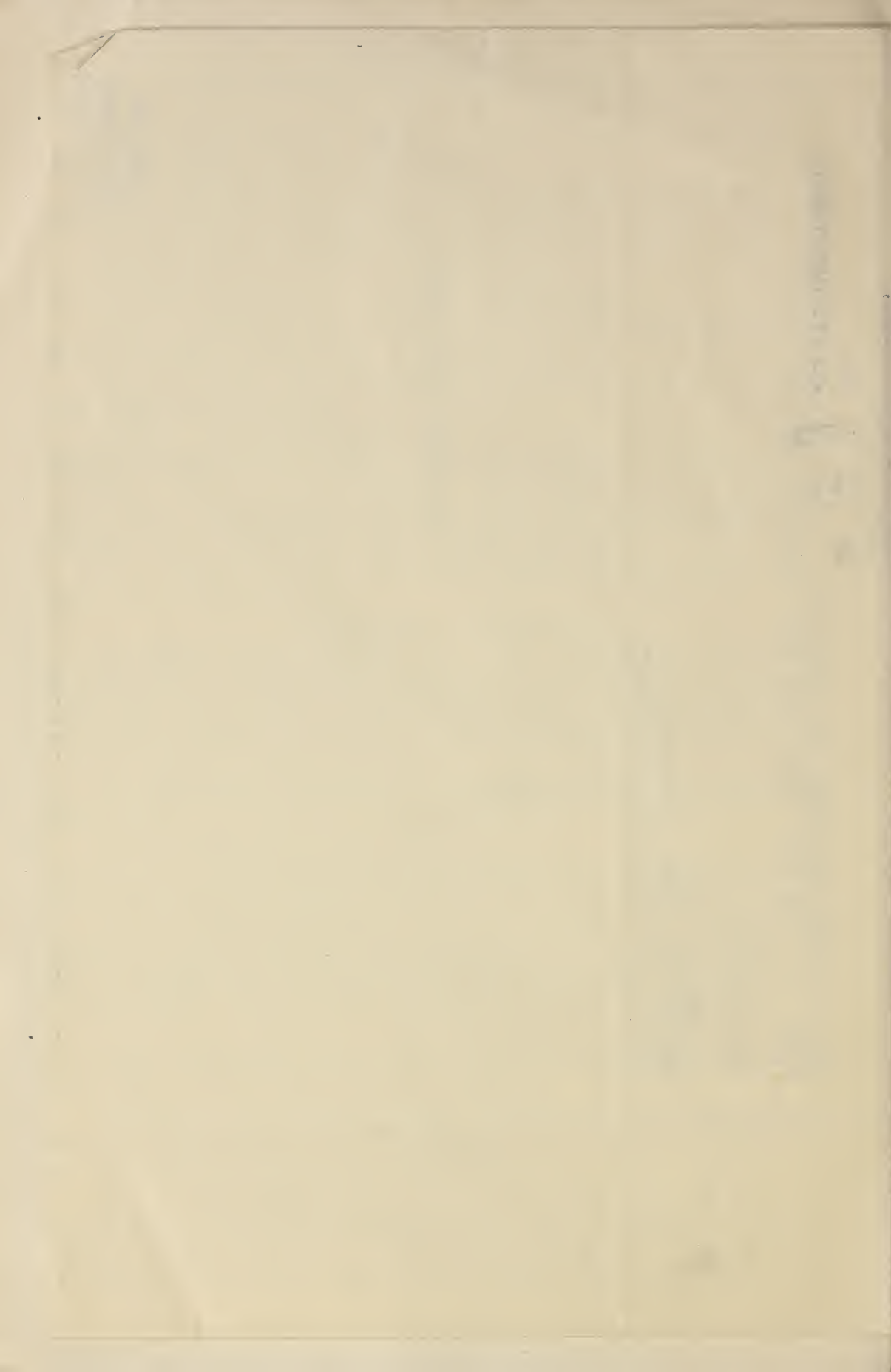
We are using the same catalog we did a year
ago, a copy of which we enclose.

Very truly,

ADAPTED NURSERIES,

By *F. J. Zimmerman*

L/H



ADAPTED NURSERIES

PLEASE FILL THE FOLLOWING ORDER:

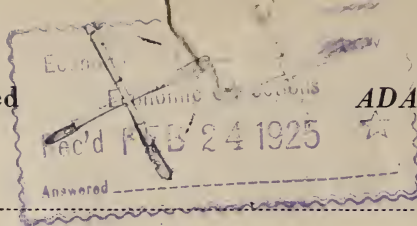
When to Ship Order No.

Stamps - - -

ALL ORDERS RECEIVED AS PER TERMS IN CATALOG

Return Postage Guaranteed

ADAPTED NURSERIES
Tampa, Florida.



NAME

STREET OR R. F. D. NO.

TOWN OR CITY

STATE



Vineyard of Adapted Grapes on Florida Flat Woods Land. They do Equally Well on High Rolling Land and on Low, Heavy Well Drained Soil.

ESTIMATED RETURNS FROM ADAPTED BUNCH GRAPES

At Twenty Cents a Pound. From Twenty to Forty Cents a Pound are Common Prices Obtained for Our Bunch Grapes on Local Markets.

| No. of Years after Planting: | 1st Yr. Lbs. | 2nd Yr. Lbs. | 3rd Yr. Lbs. | 4th Yr. Lbs. |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Yield per plant | 2 | 5 | 10 | 20 |
| 1 acre, 545 plants | 1,090 | 2,725 | 5,450 | 10,900 |
| 1 acre, at 20 cents lb. | \$ 218 | \$ 545 | \$ 1,090 | \$ 2,180 |
| 3 acres, at 20 cents | 654 | 1,635 | 3,270 | 6,540 |
| 5 acres, at 23 cents | 1,090 | 2,725 | 5,450 | 10,900 |
| 10 acres, at 20 cents | 2,180 | 5,450 | 10,900 | 21,800 |
| 100 acres, at 20 cents | 21,800 | 54,500 | 109,000 | 218,000 |

ESTIMATED RETURNS FROM ADAPTED TREE BLACKBERRIES

First Year After Planting

| | | |
|---|----------------------|-------------|
| One acre, 1,360 Plants, at 5 quarts per plant | 6,800 quarts at 25c | \$ 1,700.00 |
| Three acres | 20,400 quarts at 25c | 5,100.00 |
| Five acres | 34,000 quarts at 25c | 8,500.00 |
| Ten acres | 68,000 quarts at 25c | 17,000.00 |

Small plantings of Adapted Tree Blackberries have averaged 16 quarts per plant.

ESTIMATED RETURNS FROM WELL KEPT ORCHARD TREE BLUEBERRIES

At 40 Cents a Quart.

| Number of year | 1st year | 3rd year | 5th year | 7th year | 10th year | 15th year |
|---------------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Yield per plant | 1/4 qt. | 2 qts. | 6 qts. | 10 qts. | 15 qts. | 25 qts. |
| Yield per acre of 604 plants | 151 qts. | 1208 qts. | 3624 qts. | 6040 qts. | 9060 qts. | 15100 qts. |
| Receipts one acre | \$ 60.40 | \$ 483.20 | \$ 1,449.60 | \$ 2,416.00 | \$ 3,624.00 | \$ 6,040.00 |
| Receipts three acres | 181.20 | 1,449.60 | 4,348.80 | 7,248.00 | 10,872.00 | 18,120.00 |
| Receipts five acres | 302.00 | 2,416.00 | 7,248.00 | 12,080.00 | 18,120.00 | 30,200.00 |
| Receipts ten acres | 604.00 | 4,832.00 | 14,296.00 | 24,160.00 | 36,240.00 | 60,400.00 |
| Receipts twenty acres | 1,208.00 | 9,664.00 | 28,992.00 | 48,320.00 | 72,480.00 | 120,800.00 |
| Receipts fifty acres | 3,020.00 | 24,160.00 | 72,480.00 | 120,800.00 | 181,200.00 | 302,000.00 |
| Receipts one hundred acres | 6,040.00 | 48,320.00 | 144,960.00 | 241,600.00 | 362,400.00 | 604,000.00 |

Approximate average annual returns per acre for first ten years \$1,606.64.

A single Orchard Blueberry Tree has yielded 20 quarts in one picking and over 40 quarts in one season.